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6-YEAR PLAN LISTED
FOR METAL, BUILDING MATERIALS

METAL INDUSTRY IN THE 6-YEAR PLAN -- Rzeczpospolita, No 227, 19 Aug 49

The metal industry covers a wide range of products including consumers' goods, but is primarily a capital goods industry, 85 percent of its total production comprising producers' goods.

In the 1950 - 1955 period of the plan, production of the metal industry will increase 2.5 times over production in the current year. Previous production was already exceeded in 1947 and has been doubled this year. In the last year of the plan, the aggregate production of the metal industry will amount to 580 percent of 1938 production.

The percentage rate of increase will vary from year to year and will be 24 percent for the first year and 13 percent for the last; in absolute figures, however, the increment in the last year will be higher than for the first.

The automotive industry will increase fivefold -- the highest percentage rate of increase for any branch of the metal industry. Trucks, as well as automobiles, engines, motorcycles, and bicycles will be produced. The newly constructed factory in Warsaw will turn out 7,000 - 8,000 passenger cars in the last stage of the plan.

Heavy industry will double its production in comparison to this year's output. For the last year of the plan, machine-tool production will be 20 times larger than before the war and will include 212 different types of tools. Production of chemical apparatus will also be substantially increased. In the sixth year of the plan, nine times as many textile machines as before the war will be produced. Great effort will be made to expand the production of building and road-construction machinery.

The mechanization and modernization of agriculture will receive much attention. In 1955, 14,000 horse and tractor drills will be produced, and about 13,000 tractors. Increased production of internal combustion engines will provide mechanical power for farm work.

Production of railroad equipment and rolling stock will increase relatively little -- only 58 percent. The reason for this is that, on the whole, this branch of production has already been sufficiently developed.

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Mass production, covering mainly consumers' goods, will increase twofold.

New items produced will be: electric trains, passenger cars, steam turbines, new types of machine tools, construction machinery, and textile and agricultural machinery.

Investment outlays during 1950 - 1955 will amount to 140 billion zlotys. Forty new industrial plants will be activated and existing plants will be enlarged.

Employment will increase by 75 percent. About 9,800 engineers and technicians and 50,000 skilled workers will be added to the labor force; 36,000 will graduate from trade schools of the metal industry.

The share of the metal industry in the total industrial production will be 15 percent.

BUILDING MATERIALS INDUSTRY TO GET NEW PLANTS -- Gazeta Ludowa, No 167, 16 Jul 49

The building materials industry embraces the following branches: cement, glass, selected and unselected brick, lime, insulating materials, and raw materials of mineral origin.

The aim of the industry is to increase the value of over-all production to 225 percent of 1949 production. The greatest increase is expected in 1952 - 1953, since the new factories will have been completed.

Important investments in the amount of 70 billion zlotys are foreseen within the period of the Six-Year Plan. These will include: 4 large cement plants, 18 lime kilns, 5 new stone quarries, 4 porcelain plants, 7 glassworks, 2 factories producing insulating materials, 2 gypsum plants, and more than 100 brick kilns. It is planned to erect the new factories in the least industrialized area and to distribute the brick kilns uniformly throughout the country.

Employment figures of the industry are expected to reach 91,000 (the present employment is 70,000). Specialists will be educated and trained in the existing schools and lyceums and in new ones provided for by the plan.

The allotment for the construction of housing for workers of the building materials industry during the period of the Six-Year Plan is 11 billion zlotys.

With modernized production methods, productivity of labor in 1955 will be 40 percent higher than in 1949.

Production is expected to increase in all branches of the industry. For instance, production of cement will increase to 220 percent of the 1949 production. In the final year of the plan, 4,300,000 tons of cement will be produced (yearly production before the war was 1,700,000 tons). Production of brick will reach 499 percent of present production or 3 billion bricks a year.

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